

SECTION K
 REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS
 AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OfferorS

K.1. SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

See L.2, page L-1 of this solicitation, for information on obtaining the full text of these provisions.

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>FAR CITATION</u>
Certificate of Independent Price Determination (APR 1985)	52.203-02
Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (APR 1991)	52.203-11
Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (FEB 1999)	52.222-21

K.2. TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998) (FAR 52.204-03)

a. Definitions.

"Common parent," as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the Offeror is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this solicitation provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the Offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

- b. All Offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs d. through f. of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the Offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

- c. The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the Offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the Offeror's TIN.
- d. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)
- () TIN: _____;
- () TIN has been applied for;
- () TIN is not required because:
- () Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
- () Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
- () Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government;
- e. Type of organization.
- () Sole proprietorship;
- () Partnership;
- () Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
- () Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
- () Government entity (Federal, State or local);
- () Foreign government;

() International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

() Other _____

f. Common parent.

() Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph a. of this provision.

() Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph a. of this provision.

() Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____

TIN _____

(End of provision)

K.3. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS.(MAR 1996)
(FAR 52.209-5)

a.1. The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that--

i. The Offeror and/or any of its Principals--

A. Are () are not () presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

B. Have () have not (), within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or sub-contract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property; and

- C. Are () are not () presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision a.1.i.B of this provision.
- ii. The Offeror has () has not (), within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.
- a.2. "Principals," for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).
- This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.
- b. The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- c. A certification that any of the items in paragraph a of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.
- d. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph a. of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

- e. The certification in paragraph a. of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

[END OF SECTION]